

Kim DelNigro

From: Paulina Kribbe (comcast)
Sent: Wednesday, October 07, 2009 7:45 AM
To: Ryan & Erin Bettez; Roland Bartl
Subject: Green Manufacturing language from the DOER - with attachment

Attachments: GreenCommunitiesZoningGuidance-6-09.pdf



GreenCommunitiesZ
oningGuidance...

Hello, Ryan.

Nice job last Monday at the review. I expect that the next couple of years will be an exciting time to be on the Planning Board. I hope that you find being the chair a satisfying experience.

I have attached the material that the DOER has developed regarding green manufacturing. I believe that we have satisfied this but would appreciate it if the Planning Board and the Planning Dept can look it over since you understand zoning better than I do.

I am looking for more information on the expedited permitting for green manufacturing but I am not sure the DOER has any available yet.

Paulina

Guidance - Complying with the Green Communities Act through the as-of-right siting of renewable or alternative energy research and development or manufacturing facilities

Prepared June 2009 by:
The Department of Energy Resources
Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs

This Guidance was prepared by the Department of Energy Resources (DOER) to assist cities and towns in enacting zoning that satisfies a requirement of the Green Communities Program by facilitating development of renewable or alternative energy research and development facilities or renewable or alternative energy manufacturing facilities.

The Green Communities Act requires compliance with six criteria to qualify as a green community (see *Section 22 of the Green Communities Act, codified at M.G.L. ch. 25A § 10(c)*). This document assists communities in understanding and meeting the underlined alternatives for complying with criterion two (#2):

To qualify as a green community, a municipality or other local governmental body shall: . . . (2) provide for the as-of-right siting of renewable or alternative energy generating facilities, renewable or alternative energy research and development facilities, or renewable or alternative energy manufacturing facilities in designated locations . . .

As stated, municipalities or local government bodies seeking to qualify as green communities may satisfy the as-of-right criterion two (#2) by providing for as-of-right siting of renewable or alternative energy research and development (R&D) facilities or as-of-right siting for renewable or alternative energy manufacturing facilities. This document provides communities with guidance on the standards against which their zoning will be evaluated, and how to document compliance with these standards.

It is important to recognize that municipalities may permit uses that satisfy criterion two (#2) under a variety of names and in a multitude of different types of districts. For example, industrial, light industrial, commercial, and mixed-use districts often allow R&D and manufacturing facilities. Key questions in regard to qualification as a green community are whether:

1. Development is permitted **as of right**;
2. Construction of a qualifying “renewable or alternative energy” R&D or manufacturing facility is **allowed** in the zoning district; AND
3. If additional development is **feasible** in the zoning district.

Question #1: Does the bylaw or ordinance permit development as-of-right?

First, to qualify as a green community under this provision, a bylaw/ordinance must permit a qualifying facility as-of-right. This type of zoning, otherwise commonly known as “by right,” allows a landowner/developer to build the pertinent facility without the need for a special permit or any other type of discretionary permit. DOER will utilize the following definition when evaluating zoning for compliance:

As-of-Right Siting: As-of-Right siting shall mean that development may proceed without the need for a special permit, variance, amendment, waiver, or other discretionary approval. As-of-right development may be subject to non-discretionary site plan review to determine conformance with local zoning bylaws as well as state and federal law. As-of-right development projects that are consistent with zoning bylaws and with state and federal law cannot be prohibited.

Question #2: Does the bylaw or ordinance clearly allow the construction of facilities that will engage in “renewable or alternative energy” R&D or manufacturing?

To qualify a municipality’s zoning must specify as an allowed use construction of one of the following facilities:

Research and Development Facilities are those used primarily for research, development and/or testing of innovative information, concepts, methods, processes, materials, or products. This can include the design, development, and testing of biological, chemical, electrical, magnetic, mechanical, and/or optical components in advance of product manufacturing. The accessory development, fabrication, and light manufacturing of prototypes, or specialized machinery and devices integral to research or testing may be associated with these uses.

Manufacturing Facilities are those used primarily for heavy or light industry or the manufacture or assembly of a product including processing, blending, fabrication, assembly, treatment and packaging

Additionally, in order to qualify, the as-of-right zoning for R&D or manufacturing must clearly allow renewable or alternative energy activities defined as follows:

Renewable Energy:

- Solar - photovoltaic (PV) and thermal
- Wind
- Biomass power conversion or thermal technologies, including R&D related to, or the manufacture of, wood pellets
- ultra low emissions high efficiency wood pellet boilers and furnaces
- Low Impact Hydro - electric and kinetic
- Ocean thermal, wave or tidal
- Geothermal
- Landfill Gas
- Fuels Cells that use Renewable Energy
- Advanced biofuels

Alternative Energy:

- Combined Heat and Power
- Electric and hydrogen powered vehicles and associated technologies including advanced batteries and recharging stations

Note: Municipalities seeking credit for zoning that authorizes R&D or manufacturing associated with other clean energy technologies or fuels should consult DOER.

Question #3: Does local zoning provide a realistic opportunity to construct renewable or alternative energy R&D or manufacturing facilities?

Finally, in order to satisfy criterion two (#2), an applicant must show that land is available for the construction of a facility of 50,000 square feet or larger. Zoning districts with previously developed but vacant or underutilized structures or sites are preferred over those that would site clean energy facilities on land that is currently wooded, actively farmed, otherwise undeveloped. Basic yield calculations accounting for height, floor area ratio, setback, parking, and other limits on building size will suffice as documentation that the 50,000 square foot size threshold has been met.

Documentation: How to demonstrate that the municipality's zoning qualifies

Applicants must provide a letter from municipal counsel certifying that the above questions can be answered in the affirmative. In terms of specific contents:

- The letter must cite and summarize the pertinent section of the zoning ordinance/bylaw;
- Applicants must include copies of:
 - The applicable section of their zoning bylaw/ordinance,
 - Important zoning definitions,
 - The relevant section of the use table and any key that will help DOER interpret the use table,
 - Any related local regulations applicable to facilities sited under the bylaw/ordinance—such as site plan review regulations—so that DOER can confirm that the related local regulations are non-discretionary; AND
- Yield calculations must be either included in the text of the letter or attached.

Sample Letter:

The town's light industrial district, section 4.3 of the zoning bylaw, allows the by-right construction of manufacturing facilities that meet the definitions provided. The text of this section, relevant portions of the town's site plan review regulations, and the table of uses are attached. Manufacturing of renewable/alternative energy products is clearly allowed, and in fact such a facility was permitted in 2007 and built last year. ABC Industries assembles solar panels from components produced on-site and in other locations around the globe. Finally, the light industrial district covers an area of 250+ acres near a highway interchange. Over 50% of the land in this district is vacant and developable. The district has no stated FAR limit, the impervious surface limit is 70%, buildings can be of up to 3 stories and only one parking space is required per 1000 square feet. Thus, as indicated in the attached calculation, plenty of space exists for 50,000 square feet of floor area to be built.

Examples of Qualifying Activities: By applying for certification as a green community under the R&D and manufacturing provision of criterion two (#2) legal counsel and local officials are certifying that landowners in the appropriate district are able to construct, as of right, facilities that can be used for renewable and alternative energy related manufacturing or R&D activities such as:

- Solar panel production
- Research and development intended to enhance geothermal systems
- Manufacture of turbines – wind or hydro
- Research related to advanced battery systems
- Manufacture of fuel cells
- Research to improve the efficiency of or reduce pollution from biomass power facilities
- Assembly of wave energy generating systems
- Manufacture of wood pellets